BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

North bumperton Utility
Public Water Supply Name

TD # 0370807 & ID # 0550057

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

| | Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other | | | | | | | | |
| | Date customers were informed:// | | | | | | | | |
| X | CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: | | | | | | | | |
| | Date Mailed/Distributed (25/12) | | | | | | | | |
| CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Name of Newspaper: | | | | | | | | |
| | Date Published:/_/ | | | | | | | | |
| | CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) | | | | | | | | |
| | Date Posted: / / | | | | | | | | |
| | CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www | | | | | | | | |

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Neg Martin pprator Name/File (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 6-25-12 Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

MSDH ID 0550057

JULY, 2012 Volume 14, Issue 1

Consumer Report

SPRINGHILL/W. POPLARVILLE

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ANNUAL MEETING:
>WHAT'S NEW:

- UPDATE on the <u>Pearl River County</u> <u>Utility Authority</u>.
- > <u>Capacity</u> <u>Assessments</u>
- About our Association

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- Bill Payment Policy
- > About our Water.
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 TEST RESULTS and
 Definitions.

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Member Voters Ballot inside

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- > Lead & Copper.
- MSDH Message

Notice of Annual Meeting of Members:

Dear Member;
The Annual Meeting of the
Members will be held at the
Utility Office on Tuesday,
September 11, 2012 at 6:00 pm.
We encourage all Members to
attend. The following business
will be acted upon along with any
matters that come up on agenda.

- 1) Call meeting to order.
- Counting and recording of ballots for election of Board of Directors.
- Nomination and election of Officers.
- Approval of minutes of the previous meeting and any reports from Officers.
- Address any old business and new business.
- 6) Adjournment.

Note: A ballot for election of Board of Directors has been included as an insert in this report. Please vote your choice and return ballot to the water office no later than September 10, 2012.

What's New: UPDATE:

The Pearl River County Utility Authority located at the corner of Hwy 11 and Oak Hill Road in Poplarville is now supplying wholesale water for our members located in the West Poplarville area. North Lumberton Utility began purchasing water from the Utility Authority on April 13, 2012. Customers in the White Sands Community will be receiving water from the PRUA and from our well located on Springhill Road. Roads included are White Sand, John Travis, Alford Jordan, Glover, Sam Smith, Tom

Chance, Peters, Beverly Hills, West North Street & Hwy 26 plus several side roads in the White Sands area. Approximately 290 connections with be served by the Pearl River Utility Authority's well and treatment plant.

Capacity Assessment:

The 2012 Capacity assessment and inspection by the Ms. State Board of Health has been completed. The capacity assessment is based on a rating from 0 to 5 for the Technical, Managerial and Financial Capacities of the Water System. 0 is the lowest rating and 5 being the highest rating. For the North Lumberton/Baxterville and Springhill Systems ratings are: Technical=5.0, Managerial=5.0, and Financial=5.0, (overall rating =5.0 / 5.0). Last years overall ratings were 5.0. **Pearl River Utility Authority** are Technical=4.0, Managerial=5.0, and Financial=5.0, (overall rating =4.7/5.0)

About Our Association: North Lumberton Utility is an equal opportunity service provider. We are located at 410 North Front Street; Lumberton, Ms 39455. Our staff consists of Deborah Norton, Office Manager. Greg Martin, Jesse Williamson and David Cox are the Certified Operators. Our contracted meter reader is Sarah Davis. The **Board of Directors** are Jerry Smith, President; Dale Hanna, V-President; Bill Atwood, Sec./Treasurer: Area Representatives are David Earl Johnson, Joey Walker and Loray Jordan.

Bill Payment Policy:

Water bills are sent out around the 15th of every month, with a due date. Bills that are past due will access a \$10.00 late fee. A notice of termination of service will be mailed to all past due accounts stating the date of termination and the amount past due. Upon termination of service a \$25.00 reconnect fee must be paid before service is reinstated.

About our Water

North Lumberton Utility currently pumps water from two aquifers with wells located in three sites within our service area. Three wells located at Baxterville pump water from a local aquifer called Hattiesburg aquifer. This aquifer is approximately 200 feet deep. The water quality is relatively good in that it does not contain any appreciable amounts of minerals such as iron, (fe) or manganese, (mg), which can cause color and staining problems. However, due to a concentration of CO2 the pH of this water is around 5.5 to 6.0 causing it to be highly corrosive. To correct the corrosive nature of the water, we employ a method of treatment that includes aeration to remove the CO2 followed by the introduction of hydrated lime to raise the pH to around 8.9. Another well is located on Little Black Creek Road. This well pumps from a major aquifer called the Miocene aguifer and is approximately 850 feet. The water from this well contains an appreciable amount

of iron. Because of the iron, it is necessary to filter this water using a pressure filter. The filtration process requires that we raise the pH to around 8.5 using sodium carbonate(NA2CO3). After the pH has been adjusted. Potassium Permanganate (KMNO4) is used to oxidize the iron out of the water for filtering. The filter is then backwashed following the filtration of a set amount of water. We also have a well located on Springhill Road in Pearl River County that pumps from the Miocene aguifer. The water from this well has a concentration of Manganese(Mn) that will not remain in solution. Like iron, manganese requires filtration. We have employed a secondary treatment following filtration that involves adding phosphate to bind any remaining manganese in solution. All of our sites include the use of gaseous Chlorine (CI) to maintain a residual disinfectant.

The Pearl River Utility
Authority's well is approximately
600ft. deep with a capacity of
700 gpm. Treatment consist of
aeration and Lime for corrosion
control and gaseous chlorine for
residual disinfection.

Report On Our Drinking Water:

The year 2011 water analysis for your water are recorded on the following page of this report. North Lumberton Utility has met all E.P.A. and State Board of Health drinking water standards for the year 2011. All detects are well below the standards set

forth. The results for the PRUA can be viewed at the MSDH website or at our Office. Some persons can be more vulnerable to certain contaminates than others. Persons with Immunecompromised conditions such as HIV/AIDS, organ transplant recipients, chemo-patients, the elderly or infants should seek advise from their health care provider concerning their drinking water. EPA's Center for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines concerning drinking water through the Safe Drinking Water Hotline(1-800-426-4791). Expect all drinking water, whether bottled or tap to contain trace amounts of contaminants. This does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk to the individual drinking it. The standards set forth in the Safe Drinking Water Act have been set to reflect Maximum Contaminant Levels(MCL's) well below any known or expected risk to health. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the staff at our office or Ms. State Dept. of Health, Water Supply, or by logging in to http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/wat ersupply/index.htm.

TEST RESULTS for 0550057 (Springhill/ West Poplarville)

| TEST RESULTS for decourt (a.t. a | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------|--|---------------|--|--|--|
| Co | ntaminant | MCLG | MCL | YOUR WATER | SAMPLE DATE | VIOLA TION | Likely Source of Contamination | | |
| | Total Coliform | 0 | <1 | 0 positive | 2011 | NO | presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment | | |
| 2. | Bacteria Fecal coliform and E.coli | 0 | 5 | 0 positive | 2011 | NO | a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive Human and animal fecal waste | | |
| | _ | ~ | * | *** note | on back pa | ige. | | | |
| 3. | adioactive (. Gross Alpha(pCi/l) | Contam 0 | mant 15 | -11010 | **** | YES | Decay of Natural and man-made deposits | | |
| 4 | . Beta(pCi/l) alculated from | 0 | 50 | | **** | YES | Erosion of natural deposits | | |
| | Gross Alpha | | | | | | - Lectronics; solder | | |
| - I: | norganic Co 5. Antimony(mg/l) | ntamin 0.006 | 0.006 | <0.0005 | 01/26/10* | NO | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and | | |
| é | 6. Arsenic(mg/l) | NA | 0.050 | <0.0005 | 01/26/10* | NO | Erosion of natural deposits; runor from orenates, careful deposits; runor from orenates, careful deposits; runor from metal refineries; erosion of natural Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural | | |
| • | 7. Barium(mg/l) | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.03550 | 01/26/10* | NO | Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from deposits Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from | | |
| : | 8. Beryllium(mg/l) | 0.004 | 0.004 | < 0.0001 | 01/26/10* | МО | electrical, aerospace, and defense industries | | |
| ; | 9. Cadmium(mg/l) | 0.005 | 0.005 | < 0.0001 | 01/26/10* | NO | refineries; runoff from waste batteries and parties | | |
| 1 | 10.Chromium(mg/l | 0.10 | 0.10 | < 0.0005 | 01/26/10* | NO | Discharge from steel and metal | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | IO.OIIIO | | | -0.015 | 02/08/10* | NO. | Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel and metal | | |
| | 11. cyanide(mg/l) | 0.20 | 0.20 | <0.015 | 02/06/10 | | factories. Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge | | |
| | 12. Fluoride(mg/l) | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.104 | 01/26/10* | | from fertilizer and aluminum factories from refineries and factories; runoff | | |
| | 13. Mercury(mg/l) | 0.002 | 0.002 | < 0.0002 | | | from landfills; runoff from cropland | | |
| l | 14. Nickel(mg/l) | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.001 | 03/16/04* | · NC | landfills; runoff from cropland | | |
| | 15. Selenium(mg/ | | 0.05 | < 0.0025 | 5 01/26/10* | * NC | landfills; runoff from cropland Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug | | |
| | 16. Sulfate(mg/l) | 250 | 250 | 9.38 | 03/20/06 | | factories | | |
| | 17. Thallium(mg/ | 0.5 | 0.002 | 2 0.0005 | 01/26/10 | | factories factories and factories from sentic tanks, sewage; erosion of natura | | |
| | 18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)(mg/l) | 10 | 10 | <0.08 | 03/07/11 | N(| deposits deposits consideration uses leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of nature | | |
| | 19. Nitrite (as | 1 | 1 | < 0.02 | 03/07/11 | N | deposits arosion of natural deposits | | |
| | Nitrogen)(mg/l) 20. Lead(mg/l) | 0 | AL.01 | 5 90 th %≕.00 | 08/17/11 | N | - ci | | |
| ! | 21. Copper(mg/l) | 1.3 | AL=1 | .3 90 th %=.00 | | | from wood preservatives | | |
| i : | TTHM RAA(mg HAA5 RAA(mg | ~ ~ ~ ~ | | | 06/ 23/10 06/ 23/10 | 0* | disinfectant by-product tion | | |
| | Chlorine RAA (n | ng/t) 1.2 p | pm | | year 201 | 1 | Added to water for microbe control. olation (sample date 11-19-2004*) | | |
| * * | | | • | | than $\langle \langle \rangle 0.5 \text{ n}$ | mb. NO VI | Dianon founds and a management of the control of th | | |

All Volatile Organic Contaminants were less than, (<) 0.5 ppb. No violation (sample date 11-19-2004*)

* = Most recent sample/no sample required in 2011.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGoal as feasib using the best available treatment technology. MCLGs: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which the no known or expected risk to health. AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements where the concentration of a contaminant which is exceeded. water systems must follow. ND: No Detect. RAA: Running Annual Average Report for Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids (TTHM/HAA)

North Lumberton Utility Assoc. An equal opportunity service provider. **410 North Front Street** Lumberton, Ms.

39455

FIRST CLASS MAIL **US POSTAGE PAID** LUMBERTON, MS. 39455 PERMIT NO. 20

Subscriber Name Number Street Address City, State Postal Code

Lead and Copper Results

In August of 2011 North Lumberton Utility conducted our Lead and Copper sampling for the Springhill Water system which serves our Pearl River County members. The Lead and Copper test results are available for inspection at our office. Lead results netted a 0.000 mg/L in the 90th percentile of sample. Copper results netted a 0.0 mg in the 90th percentile. There were a total of 12 samples taken throughout the distribution system. IF PRESENT, elevated levels of lead can cause serious problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials associated with service lines and home plumbing. When your water has been sitting in pipes for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimized exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi state Dept. of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

A message from Msdh concerning Radiological sampling.

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Lab, the Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by our, or any public water association MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of the date, our water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that our water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013.

If you have any questions, contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518. or Greg Martin, N. Lumberton Utility, at 601.796.4941

2012 JUN 27 AM 10: 33

JULY, 2012 Volume 14, Issue 1

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TEST RESULTS for 370007 (N. LUMBERTON / BAXTERVILLE)

| Contaminant | MCL | G MCL | | SAMPLE | VIOL | A Likely Source of Contamination | | |
|---|-------|--------|--------------------------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|
| | | | WATER | DATE | TION | | | |
| l. Total Coliform Bacteria | 0 | <1 | 0 positiv | e 2011 | NO | presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment. | | |
| Fecal coliform and E.coli | 0 | 5 | 0 positiv | | NO | Aroutine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive Human | | |
| Radioactive Contaminant ****-note on back page. | | | | | | and animal fecal waste | | |
| 3. Gross Alpha(pCi/l) | 0 | 15 | | **** | NO | Decay of Natural and man-made | | |
| 4. Beta(pCi/l) calculated from Gross Alpha | 0 | 50 | | **** | NO | deposits | | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Antimony(mg/l | | | <0.0005 | 09/12/11 | NO | | | |
| 6. Arsenic(mg/l) | NA | 0.05 | < 0.0005 | 02/03/09* | * NO | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from class and | | |
| 7. Barium(mg/l) | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0.022 | 02/03/09* | NO NO | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries: erosion of paperal | | |
| 8. Beryllium(mg/l) | 0.004 | 0.004 | < 0.0005 | 02/03/09* | · NO | Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories, discharge | | |
| 9. Cadmium(mg/l) | 0.005 | 0.005 | < 0.0005 | 02/03/09* | NO | Corrosion of galvanized pines: erosion of natural deposits; disabases f | | |
| 10.Chromium(mg/I | 0.100 | 0.100 | < 0.0005 | 02/03/09* | NO | metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits | | |
| 11. cyanide(mg/l) | 0,200 | 0.200 | < 0.015 | 09/28/09* | | Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel and metal | | |
| 12. Fluoride(mg/l) | 4.0 | 4.0 | <0.1 | 02/03/09* | | 140101103. | | |
| 13. Mercury(mg/l) | 0.002 | | | | NO | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories | | |
| 14. Nickel(mg/l) | | 0.002 | < 0.0005 | 02/03/09* | NO | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland | | |
| | 0.1 | 0.1 | < 0.005 | 03/02/04* | NO | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland | | |
| 15. Selenium(mg/l) | 0.05 | 0.05 | < 0.0025 | 02/03/09* | NO | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries: erosion of patural deposite: | | |
| 16. Sulfate(mg/l) | 250.0 | 250.0 | <2.50 | 03/02/04* | NO | Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics glass and drug | | |
| 17. Thallium(mg/l) | 0.5 | 0.002 | <0.0005 | 02/03/09* | NO | factories Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories | | |
| 18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)(mg/l) | 10 | 10 | 0.69 | 02/23/11 | NO | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of | | |
| 19. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)(mg/l) | 1 | 1 | <0.02 | 02/23/11 | | natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of | | |
| 20. Lead(mg/l) | 0 | AL=15 | 90 th %==.003 | 12/31/10* | | natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits | | |
| 21. Copper(mg/l) | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | 90 ^{du} %=0.1 | 12/31/10* | NO | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits | | |
| · · | 0.080 | 0.080 | 0.00 | 12/31/04* | | leaching from wood preservatives disinfectant by-product | | |
| HAAs RAA (mg/l) | | 0.060 | | 12/31/04* | | disinfectant by-product | | |
| Chlorine RAA (mg/l) 1.2 ppm year 2011 Added to water for microbe control. All Volatile Organic Contaminants were less than, (<) 0.5 ppb. No violation (sample date 09-13-2011) * = Most recent sample/no sample required in 2011. | | | | | | | | |

* = Most recent sample/no sample required in 2011.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGoal as feasible ising the best available treatment technology. MCLGs: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is 10 known or expected risk to health. AL:Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which vater systems must follow. ND: No Detect. RAA: Running Annual Average Report for Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids (TTHM/HAA)

North Lumberton Utility Assoc. An equal opportunity service provider. 410 North Front Street Lumberton, Ms. 39455

FIRST CLASS MAIL **US POSTAGE PAID** LUMBERTON, MS. 39455 PERMIT NO. 20

Subscriber Name **Number Street Address** City, State Postal Code

Lead and Copper Results

In August of 2011 North Lumberton Utility conducted our Lead and Copper sampling for the Springhill Water system which serves our Pearl River County members. The Lead and Copper test results are available for inspection at our office. Lead results netted a 0.000 mg/L in the 90th percentile of sample. Copper results netted a 0.0 mg in the 90th percentile. There were a total of 12 samples taken throughout the distribution system. IF PRESENT, elevated levels of lead can cause serious problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials associated with service lines and home plumbing. When your water has been sitting in pipes for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimized exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi state Dept. of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

A message from Msdh concerning Radiological sampling.

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Lab, the Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by our, or any public water association MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of the date, our water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that our water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013.

If you have any questions, contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518, or Greg Martin, N. Lumberton Utility, at 601.796.4941